

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

YULIAN TURGELSKI, ) Case No. CV 22-4469 FMO (MARx)  
Plaintiff, )  
v. ) **ORDER DISMISSING ACTION WITHOUT  
ANDRES ARAMBURU, et al., ) PREJUDICE**  
Defendants. )  
\_\_\_\_\_  
)

Plaintiff filed her complaint on June 28, 2022 (Dkt. 1). By order dated October 24, 2022, plaintiff was ordered to show cause, on or before November 1, 2022, why this action should not be dismissed for plaintiff's failure to complete service of the summons and complaint as required by Rule 4(m) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. (See Dkt. 8, Court's Order of October 24, 2022). Plaintiff was admonished that "[f]ailure to file a timely response to th[e] Order to Show Cause shall result in the action . . . being dismissed for lack of prosecution and for failure to comply with the orders of the court." (*Id.*) (citing Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 & 41(b); Link v. Wabash R.R. Co., 370 U.S. 626, 629-30, 82 S.Ct. 1386, 1388 (1962)). As of the date of this Order, plaintiff has not responded to the Order to Show Cause nor filed proofs of service of the summons and complaint on any defendant. (See, generally, Dkt.).

Rule 4(m) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides that a court, on its own initiative, "must dismiss the action without prejudice" if service is not effected "within 90 days after the

1 complaint is filed[.]” In addition, a district court may dismiss an action for failure to prosecute or  
2 to comply with court orders. Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b); Link, 370 U.S. at 629-30, 82 S.Ct. at 1388  
3 (authority to dismiss for failure to prosecute necessary to avoid undue delay in disposing of cases  
4 and congestion in court calendars); Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260 (9th Cir. 1992)  
5 (district court may dismiss action for failure to comply with any court order). Dismissal, however,  
6 is a severe penalty and should be imposed only after consideration of the relevant factors in favor  
7 of and against this extreme remedy. Thompson v. Housing Auth. of Los Angeles, 782 F.2d 829,  
8 831 (9th Cir. 1986). These factors include: (1) the public’s interest in expeditious resolution of  
9 litigation; (2) the court’s need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4)  
10 the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic  
11 sanctions. Id.; Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421, 1423 (9th Cir. 1986).

12 Pursuant to Rules 4(m) and 41(b) and the Court’s inherent power to achieve the orderly and  
13 expeditious disposition of cases, Link, 370 U.S. at 629-30, 82 S.Ct. at 1388, and in light of the  
14 factors outlined in Henderson, supra, dismissal of this action without prejudice for failure to effect  
15 service within the specified time and comply with the Court’s Order to Show Cause issued on  
16 October 24, 2022 (Dkt. 8), is appropriate.

17 Based on the foregoing, IT IS ORDERED that judgment be entered dismissing this action,  
18 without prejudice, for failure to effect service and comply with the orders of this Court.

19 Dated this 2nd day of December, 2022.

20 \_\_\_\_\_ /s/  
21 Fernando M. Olguin  
22 United States District Judge  
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